UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,205	06/17/2005	Benoit De Boursetty	102114.00033	2341

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HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP		
10 ST. JAMES AVENUE		
11th Floor		
BOSTON, MA 02116-3889		

EXAMINER
YOUSSEF, ADEL Y

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 June 2005*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.
   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *17 June 2005* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
   a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
   3.☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date *04/03/2006*.
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION
Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a

foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year

prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2.   Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by

Gong et al (U.S. patents No: 6324574).

Regarding claim 1, Gong teaches a method of communication between a first unit

(figure 1, #14) and a second unit (figure 1, #10) via a telecommunications network, in

which the first unit comprises applications (figure1 # 21) belonging respectively to a first

family (figure 1, #22) and a second family (figure 1, #24) having a priori a lower degree

of confidence than the first family, the method comprising: forcing at least one request

originating from an application of the second family(figure 3, # 54 and 56), transmitted

over the network to the second unit(figure 3, # 58), to include a mark associated with

the second family of applications(figure 3, # 56) column 1, lines 55-65 and column 2,

lines 40-65) Gong teaches two units (see figure 1, #12 and #14) they communicate

by telecommunications network and the first unit #14 comprises first family (web browser application # 22), second family (applet application # 24) , the first family have the power to not allow any functions that's more confidence than the second family .

Regarding claim 2, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein said mark is included in at least one request transmitted over the network and originating from an application of the second family (figure 3, # 54 and #56; column 4, lines 15-35, Gong teaches that the second family (applet application #24) sending request over the network required mark #56).

Regarding claim 3, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the mark, included in a request transmitted over the network and originating from an application of the second family, is forced to include an indication of the nature and/or origin of the said application of the second family (figure 3, # 54, #56 and #58; column 3, lines 1-25, and column 4, lines 15-35, Gong teaches that the second family (applet application #24) sending request over the network required mark #56, if it didn't get signed will force to go to establish connection with relay server #60).

Regarding claim 4, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 3, wherein said application of the second family being signed, the mark included in the requests that originated therefrom is forced to include data relating to the certification of the signature (figure 3, # 54, #56 and #58; column 4, lines 15-35, Gong teaches that the

second family (applet application #24) sending request over the network required

signature #56).

Regarding claim 5, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 3, wherein the

said application of the second family having been downloaded via the network from a

download address, the mark included in the requests that originated therefrom is forced

to include data relating to the download address of the application (column 4 lines 50-65

Gong teaches the second family downloaded via the network from a download address

(network address) and, the second family (applet application #24) sending request over

the network required signature #56).

Regarding claim 6, Gong further teaches a method of communication between a first

unit (See Figure 1, # 4) and a second unit (See Figure 1, # 10) via a

telecommunications network, in which the first unit comprises applications (See Figure

1, # 21) belonging respectively to a first family (See Figure 1, # 22) and to a second

family (See Figure 1, # 24) having a priori a lower degree of confidence than the first

family, the method comprising: forcing at least one request originating from an

application of the second family(See Figure 3, # 54 and 56), transmitted over the

network to the second unit (See Figure 3, # 58), to exclude a mark associated with the

first family, the said mark being included (See Figure 3, # 56) in at least some of the

requests transmitted over the network and originating from applications of the first

family. (Column 1, line 55-65 and column 2, lines 40 – 65; Gong teaches two unit they

communicate by telecommunications (See Figure 1, # 12 and # 14)

Regarding claim 7, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 6 wherein the

second unit examines whether the mark is present in a request received over the

network from the first unit, to assess a degree of confidence to be attached to the said

request.

(See Figure 3, # 54, # 56, and #58; column 4, lines 15-35) Gong teaches that the

second unit (applet application # 24) sending request over the network required the

mark # 56).

Regarding claim 8, Gong further teaches the method according the claim 7, wherein,

when the mark is present the said request, the second unit also examines data included

in this mark, to assess a degree of confidence to be attached to said request. (See

Figure 1, second unit #12, relay server #20 and figure 3, #54, #58; column 2, lines 40-

65 and column 4, lines 15-35, Gong teaches that second unite (ISP server system #12,

see figure 1) by receive request form applet # 54 examine data include mark (See

Figure 3, # 56, 60, 62 and 64 sending request over the network required the mark #56).

Regarding claim 9, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 8, wherein

said data examined by the second unit comprises data relating to the certification of a

signature of the application from which the request originated. (See Figure 3, # 54, 56,

and 58; column 4, lines 15-35) Gong teaches that the second unit (ISP server system

#12) sending request over the network required signature #56).

Regarding claim 10, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 8, wherein

said data examined by the second unit comprise data relating to a download address of

the application from which the request originated. (Column 3, lines 52-66 and column 4,

lines 50-66; Gong teaches that the second unit (ISP server system #12) comprise

information relating to download network address and sending request over the network

required signature #56).

Regarding claim 11, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 6, wherein

the requests comprise HTTP requests, and the mark is inserted in the headers of the

HTTP requests. (Column 2, lines 50-60; Gong teaches that web browser software (e.g.,

Netscape, Lynx, or Microsoft inter-net Explorer that's equivalents of HTTP request).

Regarding claim 12, Gong further teaches the method according in which the

requirement relating to the mark is controlled by a software layer belonging to a virtual

machine (See Figure 3 # 54 and # 56) with which the first unit (See Figure 1 # 12) is

provided, the applications of the second family (See Figure 3 #54) being able to access

the network only via the virtual machine and the said software layer. (See Figure1 # 20

and see Figure 3 #60; column 1 lines 40-66 and column 2 lines 1-15, 50-65) Gong

teaches that the mark by two way, one-way by the web browser software (e.g.,

Netscape, Lynx, or Microsoft inter-net Explorer) and, the other way by Java applets.

Regarding claim 13, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 12, wherein

the virtual machine is a Java virtual machine. (Column2, lines 4-10 and 60-65; column

3, lines 35-40 Gong teaches that for security reasons, Java applets downloaded to the

web server can only make socket connections back to the web server).

Regarding claim 14, Gong further teaches a communication terminal, comprising

means for communicating with a second unit (Figure 1, #12) via telecommunications

network, the communication terminal further comprising applications (See Figure 1, #

21) belonging respectively to a first family and a second family having a priori a lower

degree of confidence than the first family (Figure 1, # 22), wherein the means for

communicating are adapted to force at least one request originating from an application

of the second family(Figure 1, # 24), transmitted over the network to the second unit, to

include a mark associated with the second family of applications. (Column 4, lines 15-

35; Gong teaches that the second family (applet application # 24) sending request over

the network required mark # 56, See Figure 3, # 54,and #56)

Regarding claim 15, Gong further teaches a communication terminal, comprising

means for communicating with a second unit (Figure 1, #12) via a telecommunications

network, the communication terminal further comprising applications (See Figure 1, #

21) belonging respectively to a first family (Figure 1, # 22) and a second family (Figure 1, # 24) having a priori a lower degree of confidence than the first family (column 2, lines 60-66, column 3, lines1-10; Gong teaches that browser #22 will not allow certain functions that's made applets lower degree) , wherein the means for communicating are adapted to force at least one request originating from an application of the second family, transmitted over the network to the second unit, to exclude a mark associated with the first family(See Figure 3, #54, #56,#58 and #60), the said mark being included in at least some of the requests transmitted over the network and originating from applications of the first family. (Column 4, lines 15-35; Gong teaches that the second family (applet application #24) sending at least one request over the network to the second unit, exclude mark associated with the first family (Figure 1, # 22).

Regarding claim 16, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein each request originating from an application of the second family, transmitted over the network to the second unit, is forced to include a mark associated with the second family of applications. (Column 4, lines 15-35; Gong teaches that the second family (applet application #24; See Figures 1, and 3) (applet application #24) Gong teaches receive resource request from applet to include a mark #56 to the second unit #58.

Regarding claim 17 Gong teaches the method according to claim 6, wherein each request originating from an application of the second family, transmitted over the network to the second unit, is forced to exclude a mark associated with the first family.

(Column 2, lines 55-66, column 2, lines 40-65, and Column 4, lines 15-35; See Figure 3,

54, #56, and 58) Gong teaches receive resource request from applet to include a

mark #56 to the second unit #58.

3.   Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed** to (571) 273-8300 or **mailed to:**
            Commissioner for patents
            P.O.Box1450
            Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window

Randolph Building

401 Dulany Street

Alexandria, VA 22314

        Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Adel Y. Youssef whose telephone number is 571-270-

3525. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday 8am-5pm EST.

        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, BENNY TIEU can be reached on 571-272-7490. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

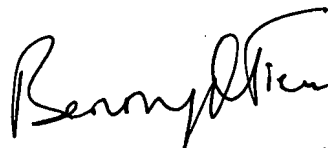information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

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Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO

Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call

800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ADEL YOUSSEF

UNIT#2109

08/20/2007

BENNY Q. TIEU

SPE/TRAINER